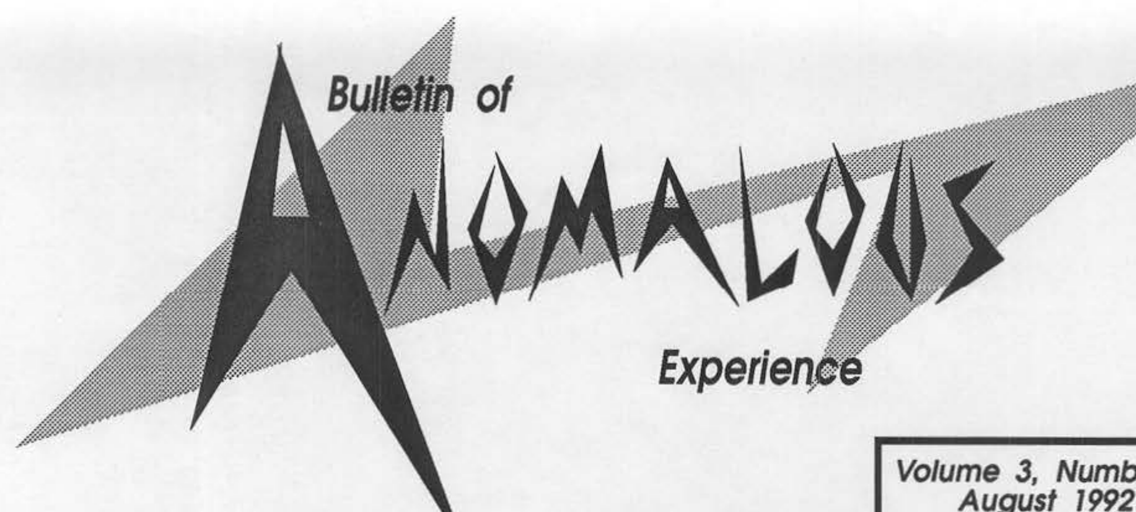


Volume 3, Number 4
August 1992

IN THIS ISSUE

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

As of August 31, 1992, I (David) will be relocating my office. All mail to BAE should be sent to the following new address:

2 St. Clair Avenue West, Suite 607
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M4V 1L5

Telephone and fax numbers stay the same.

MAIL!

READER REACTION TO ANN DRUFFEL'S "CAN UNWANTED UFO CONTACT BE RESISTED?"

Richard Boylan sent along the following commentary on last issue's article by Ann Druffel, "Can Unwanted UFO Contact Be Resisted?"

While I respect Ann Druffel as a longtime and courageous UFO investigator, I found myself disturbed by her article on "Can Unwanted UFO Contact Be Resisted?" Her article's point, that extraterrestrial contact merits resistance, is based on several assumptions which merit examination.

Assumption #1 is that Extraterrestrial contact is bad or ill-mannered or gratuitously intrusive. This assumption is evident from the article's emphasis on resistance, from the use of vocabulary such as "abduction", from the assertion that the effects of contact are "trauma which must be endured", and from the assertion that contactees' "rights are being violated."

Assumption #2 is that "very little is known for certain about the source, purpose and motives of UFO abduction", and therefore in the absence of certain information, resistance is a reasonable course, regardless of the ET's technological and perhaps evolutionary superiority. One such contactee-resister told of grabbing an ET's fragile neck until it snapped, presumably killing the ET, who fell to the floor and was carried off by two mates.

Assumption #3 is that "ET's have shown themselves to be deceptive in many ways" and should instead "provide verification that they are telling the truth" and "ask for our cooperation".

By way of contrast, let me make my position on ET contact resistance clear from the start: that vigorous active resistance behavior to ET contact is chauvinistic, anthropocentric, strategically useless, possibly dangerous (for either party), psychologically risky, ill-mannered behavior which assumes that peaceful beings are actually menacing and have some dark purpose.

Now let us examine each of Ms. Druffel's assumptions, and see if closer inquiry truly supports the appropriateness of such active resistance.

Assumption #1 posits that ET contact is bad, ill-mannered or invasive. From whose perspective? It may be useful here to share an allegory I tell my contactee clients, to provide some perspective.

A Harvard anthropologist with a large grant decides to study the Yanomamo Indians in the back rainforest of the Amazon. He comes swooping down into

the Yanomamo territory in his helicopter and lands suddenly in a clearing next to where a stone-age hunter-gatherer and his spouse are foraging. The anthropologist emerges from his helicopter, walks up to the petrified natives, gets out his recorder and thrusts the boom microphone into the man's face, while his assistant swings a videocamera telephoto extension towards the native woman. Meanwhile, the pilot back at the helicopter communicates over two-way radio to the anthropologist, so that the natives overhear a language they do not understand coming from the anthropologist whose lips are not moving.

The contactees I work with "get it". From the anthropologist's point-of-view, s/he is on an important mission with broad usefulness for people around the world. S/He does not consider her/his behavior bad or ill-mannered or invasive unduly. If we earthlings would come to see the CE-IV's from the perspective of the larger interstellar community, of which we are but one planet, we can avoid choosing reactive behavior based on a hyper-nationalistic perspective. And we would see that there is not a real violation of rights in the larger perspective of things.

Assumption #2 is that little is known about the motives for CE-IV's, and therefore resistance is reasonable, including "righteous anger", rage, and physical struggle. This approach assumes that in the absence of complete information, one should assume the worst and mount a full-scale attack. Using this line of reasoning, if you are walking down the street past a group of three men standing there whose purpose you are unsure of, you should assume the worst and begin to curse them, scream, and physically lash out against them. The exaggerated fear of such an approach is apparent. And indeed, many of the subjects of CE-IV's that were cited by Ms. Druffel appear not to have had competent clinical counseling following their CE-IV, remain locked in phobic fright, and to have developed Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (unnecessarily).

Besides, much is known about the motives and purposes of CE-IV's. Experiencers have reported that the ET's come with concerns about our planetary ecology, about war and nuclear weapons, and the dangers of pollution.

Assumption #3 is that ET's have been persistently deceptive, fail to ask for our agreement to a CE-IV, and fail to prove to our satisfaction that they are not deceptive. Ann's only evidence for ET untruthfulness is that the ET' s have promised some experiencers to return, but failed to do so. Unless Ms. Druffel extracted this information from contactees on their deathbed, it is hard to see how she could be sure the ET's broke their promise to return. Many contactees report long intervals, even decades, between CE-IV's. On the other hand, my analysis of the CE-IV literature, and my own research, suggests a rather remarkable truthfulness track record. ET's communicate that they are not going to harm subjects and they don't. Many times ET's provide medical diagnosis and sometimes even treatment or cure. They often impose post-hypnotic suggestion of amnesia for the CE-IV to minimize the psychological impact of recalling one has been visited by extraterrestrials. They often suggest a later "surfacing time" for the memory because the time "is not right now", in the interest of the subject's eventually recovering full memory of the event when there is a more understanding and accepting ethos for CE-IV reality.

As to the issue of ET's failing to ask for the subject's agreement, the conditions for informed consent are impossible to be met beforehand, because the contactee has not yet been through the exotic experience, and lacks the technical and cultural knowledge and perspective to provide informed consent. Those who have had CE-IV experiences and competent debriefing and counseling often look forward to future contacts. Their consent is evident.

As for the objection that ET's first "prove" their truthfulness, how can they prove, except by their behavioral track record. And ET's cannot prove themselves to a person who has already determined that ET's are evil or "dark spirits".

In my own research I have noted that those who have a deeply imbedded fear of CE-IV's appear to have had encounters which they did not understand and integrate, for which they received previously no competent counseling, and thus have carried the resultant fear for a long time. I surmise that this may well be true for CE-IV experts and investigators as well as "civilian" contactees.

As we as an Earth people become open and acknowledging of extraterrestrial contacts, laying aside fear and paranoia, accepting contact with receptive hospitality, then we will rise to the full stature of our human potential. No longer will we be bound by narrow Earth perspective, like the Europeans of 500 years ago before Columbus brought back word of the New World. Are we ready to grow up and accept our position of citizenship amidst a larger interstellar community? I believe it is supremely in the interest of our sound mental health to do so. Now.

Respectfully,

Richard J. Boylan, Ph.D.
Licensed Clinical Psychologist
CE-IV Researcher

REACTION TO "SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT THE UFO PROBLEM"

Your prudently anonymous contributor ("Some thoughts about the UFO problem") begs so many questions in the course of her/his paper, that one could occupy an entire issue of BAE simply commenting on them. But your splendid Bulletin has more worthwhile tasks to perform, so I will confine my comments to just one, the one contained in the title: what, if s/he is being so logical, makes your contributor so sure there is "a" UFO problem?

Conceivably, I suppose, the vast sprawling mass of claims, conjectures and commentaries which make up the UFO anomaly-cluster could be reduced to a single question, akin to that Ultimate Question posed to Deep Thought to which, as we know, the Ultimate Answer is Forty-two (1). But it is not very logical to assume as much. On the contrary, there are many reasons to suppose that we have, on the one hand, a very restricted core of sightings of actual objects, seen to be flying, and which have hitherto resisted identification; and on the other hand, a vast structure of myth which, powered by psychological and sociological processes of many kinds, has elaborated that tiny core into what, for many, constitutes a belief system of cosmic scope.

Yet the fact is that this magnificent feat of mythmaking has little more substance to it than subjective witness testimony (and see Ronald Siegel's splendid romp through the wonderland of hallucination (2) for a professional's evaluation of the reliability of subjective testimony to anomalous experience) projected into fantasy speculation.

Nothing wrong with fantasy speculation, of course, it's probably what got our human race down from the trees in the first place: but the best fantasy is that which has its roots in fact. I wonder, for instance, what your contributor means when s/he writes that 'there is better evidence that abductions are real than that the Americans have landed on the moon'? I didn't know there was any evidence that abductions are real.

Refs:

1. Douglas Adams, The Hitch-Hiker's Guide to the Universe

2. Ronald Siegel, Fire in the Brain

Hilary Evans

MORE THOUGHTS ON SAME...

The essay in Vol. 3., No. 3 of BAE, "Some Thoughts About the UFO Problem" contained a factual error when it mentioned that "missing pregnancies" have been documented. None have, to date.

Ann Druffel

AND STILL MORE MAIL...

Kevin McClure, editor of the British Fortean newsletter The Wild Places (noted elsewhere in the issue) sent along the following describing his impressions of the abduction scene:

I'm not a scientist or a mental health professional -- I work at the sharp end of our Social Security system. However, I've done a fair amount of counselling over the years, mostly on an 'intervention' than an ongoing basis, and have worked with drug addicts, alcoholics and the homeless. If nothing else, I'm not easily shocked or surprised any more.

For a long time my intention was to enter the priesthood, and my interest in the belief elements of the anomalous/paranormal is a prime motivation. I've done a fair amount of research in the area of religious phenomena, with a book on Visions of the Virgin Mary, and a shorter study of the extraordinary events in the Welsh Revival of 1904-5. I tend to place great weight on historical context and precedent when considering the reported perception of any anomalous event or experience and, for me, the closest comparisons are often to be found in mainstream religious history.

To a degree, this leaves me uneasy with the specific comparisons with the wilder fringes of folklore -- fairies, little people and the rest. Clearly, the abduction mythos is the most important research area in the anomaly field at present, but I am concerned by three linked factors evident in the case material generally available to date.

Firstly, there is the overwhelmingly internal nature of the experience. The objective, physical, tangible evidence supporting the reports of the abduction experience is so thin, so open to challenge, as to be almost valueless. All we are doing is talking to people about what they are telling us happened to them. Encouraging them to tell us more and more, and exposing them to the accounts of others in no way enhances the reliability of the core account.

Secondly, there is the factor of finite time: if any phenomenon has a beginning or an end, I worry about its reality. Physical mediumship and the whole business of ectoplasm is a prime example. Abductions as we now know them clearly began less than 50 years ago, and have patently passed through stage after cumulative stage of development. Much the same thing happened with apparitions of the Virgin Mary, which began in the 1840's and accrued detail and form thereafter, in the most obvious way. If we are supposing that the abduction experience has been consistent over the period and that it is our information-gathering which has improved, we are seriously deluding ourselves.

Thirdly, if we look at the overall significance of abductions in the context of religious experience, the "specialness" of abductions in the context of religious experience dissipates. If I remember my theology from university, the Stoics had an "a posteriori" argument for the existence of God; that so many people believed in God -- there was such a common notion -- that God must exist. Yet any examination of this "common notion" showed such a variety of beliefs, of Gods, and of human relationships with those Gods as to render the argument meaningless. It is apparent that people, many of them, most of them, need and want to believe in an external and superior force. And that those beliefs can not only be tremendously complex, but also as consistent within social or geographical groups as they are different between those groups. If, say, BAE contributors targeted and investigated individuals who claimed conversion experiences (and at one time I fell in that category), would they be preaching the physical resurrection of Christ, and the redemption of mankind? You can search for whatever you want in the mind of another human being; you're most likely to find whatever you expected.

There's another formal set of proofs for the existence of God. They are broadly termed "a priori" -- "if there wasn't a God, then such-and-such a thing wouldn't happen. It does, so there must be a God." For all that any reported anomalous event should be treated with care, and its percipient with respect, this is not time to start building what are only the answers we hear in response to the questions we choose to ask into a new belief system. There have been plenty of them already, and all pass with time and understanding. If my experience with the fragile and damaged elements of humanity leaves me with one specific fear, it is that in future years, those we have dubbed abductees will bitterly resent our role in making them so.

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE RESULTS

EXPERIENCERS' READING LIST: MORE SUGGESTIONS

Last issue's Virtual Conference asked you to contribute suggestions for a proposed Reading List for Experiencers. Here are the responses that were received by press time. If you haven't sent in your Virtual Conference form from last issue, well then, what are you waiting for?

From Richard Boylan:

- Communion - Whitley Strieber
- Majestic - Whitley Strieber
- Above Top Secret - Timothy Good
- "The UFO Experience" - James S. Gordon, Atlantic Monthly, August 1991, 82-92
- "CE-IV Exposure With Postiive Mental Health Outcomes" - Richard J. Boylan, Ph.D., Abduction Study Conference, MIT, June 13-17, 1992

From Keith Basterfield:

- The Terror That Comes in the Night - David Hufford
- Abduction - Jenny Randles
- The Omega Project - Kenneth RIng
- Visions & Apparitions & Alien Visitors - Hilary Evans
- Report on Communion - Ed Conroy

From Hilary Evans:

- UFO Abductions: A Dangerous Game - Philip Klass (Prometheus, 1988)
- Fire in the Brain - Ronald Siegel (Dutton, 1992)

From Ann Druffel:

- FSR (Flying Saucer Review) published in Britain, editor Gordon Creighton

  The material in the articles encompass a broad range of thinking by credible researchers.
- MUFON Journal
- IUR
- The Tujunga Canyon Contacts, by Ann Druffel and D. Scott Rogo

UFOLOGY PUBLICATION READERSHIP POLL

The other Virtual Conference question asked people to indicate how frequently they read three prominent UFO publications. We had included this question to get a sense of whether presenting material already dealt with in those publications would be redundant for our readership. Results so far:

	IUR	MUFON Journal	JUFOS
Read Regularly	5	6	4
Read Infrequently	0	0	1
Don't Read This	1	0	1

BUFORA'S FIVE-YEAR MORATORIUM ON HYPNOTIC REGRESSION

BY JENNY RANDLES

At a recent conference Jenny Randles noted that the British UFO Research Association (BUFORA) was drawing near the end of a five-year ban on hypnotic regression. She was kind enough to provide the following background for BAE.

It was suggested that I might explain the five-year moratorium on hypnotic regression which has been effected by BUFORA (British UFO Research Association) since January 1988.

BUFORA is Britain's oldest and largest amateur UFO group, formed in 1962 and with over 500 members. It has been involved in the investigation of several abductions, particularly during the late 1970's and into the 1980's. These sometimes did and sometimes did not involve the use of regression hypnosis as employed by clinical psychologists or psychiatrists.

However, the UFO subject is treated with much more skepticism in Britain than in the USA, for example. Many leading UFOlogists do not believe that alien spacecraft are involved and there has been much greater emphasis on sociological, psychological and natural physical phenomena as potential mechanisms. At the same time the tabloid media take the opposite extreme view and are far worse in their sensationalism of the issues than their US counterparts such as the National Enquirer. As a result there is minimal association between mental health specialists and the serious UFO movement. Indeed we no doubt tend to be linked with the lunatic fringe in the minds of science as this more extreme element get much of the attention and more sober reporting is thin on the ground.

This is galling, because we have tried over the years to be objective and approach the subject from a serious standpoint. Few scientists know, for example, that both myself personally and BUFORA as an organization were recently sued by one world-renowned North American UFOlogist who has supported the extra-terrestrial theory following a local newspaper story in which this evaluation of certain data was disputed.

Nonetheless, without such professional support it was concluded that we could not run the risk of jeopardizing the psychological well-being of an abductee by practicing amateur psychiatry. As UFOlogists we had to recognize our limitations. We had seen situations where researchers had been tempted to carry out hypnosis themselves to probe cases. This was advised against in the code of practice which we had developed in 1982, but even so one incident had occurred in Britain (although not as part of BUFORA) where a non-medically qualified psychologist had performed hypnosis on an abductee who suffered from epilepsy. He had an attack during the regression and the potential repercussions were very serious. As a result we tightened up the code, making it mandatory -- not just advisable -- for all regressions to be carried out by medically qualified people. However, this code (which we further strengthened by making it a binding condition of acceptance to membership of BUFORA whether or not the individual went on to investigate cases) was not adopted by any other organization but BUFORA.

After a series of long debates at our investigation gatherings it was decided to see whether the banning of hypnosis altogether would help the situation. We knew that many cases did not require hypnotic regression to stimulate memory. We were experimenting with other methods (e.g. creative visualization techniques). Since each professional who had worked with us in the past had rapidly pulled out (seemingly when they saw that the abduction experience was time consuming, had no simple solutions and -- in Britain especially -- proved to be potentially career-threatening) we had the opportunity to impose a five year hold on the use of the technique.

The situation is due for review at the next gathering of the BUFORA investigations team in London in November 1992. This team comprises all the accredited investigators of the group (some 35 people at present) on a one-person, one-vote rule. It is very democratic and will discuss the outcome of the moratorium and consider what to do from 1993 onward. Reintroduction of regression hypnosis is possible. But the code remains binding and so we would still be in the position of not having the support from the mental health profession in the UK even if the ban were lifted. We are contemplating ways around that dilemma, because our primary concern is being able to help the people who approach us with their stories (often as a last resort). Someone has to help them, but I believe it was right that we make the decision not to do so at the expense of the welfare of the witness.

We should always be prepared to admit where we should not tread. We are UFO investigators NOT psychologists. TO practice this in any form on human beings in the quest for perceived deeper knowledge to the UFO mystery -- particularly without adequate medical support for the person in the thick of things -- would in my view be exceeding our responsibilities. It may even be seriously negligent. I do understand the temptation, but of paramount consideration should be the fact that we are dealing with human beings in traumatic circumstances and not machines in a controlled experiment to solve an academic question.

BOOK EXCERPTS

HIDDEN MEMORIES: VOICES AND VISIONS FROM WITHIN

BY ROBERT BAKER

I recently wrote a review in International UFO Reporter of two new books which relate to the abduction field: Robert Baker's Hidden Memories, and Ken Ring's The Omega Project. You can read an upcoming issue of IUR for my impressions of these works. Here in BAE I thought it timely and important to provide some excerpts.

Hidden Memories suggests a wide range of experiences -- from alien abductions, satanic kidnaping, channeling of spirits, and recall of past lives -- are manifestions of cryptomnesia (or "hidden memories"),

a psychological phenomenon in which "experiences that originally make little conscious impression are filed away in the brain and later are suddenly remembered in altered form."

Hidden Memories: Voices and Visions From Within

Robert A. Baker
Buffalo: Prometheus Books, 1992. 373 pages.

From the dustcover:

Robert A. Baker has published over one hundred professional articles and reports in various psychological journals and is the author of the critically acclaimed They Call It Hypnosis. He has taught psychology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Stanford University, and the University of Kentucky, where he was Chairman of the Psychology Department until his retirement.

Excerpt:

Within the last year a number of therapists, led by a young overzealous psychiatrist, have attempted to create a new psychiatric category to accommodate those who claim to be victims of alien abduction. Labeling the claim as Experienced Anomalous Trauma, these therapists have created a disorder that not only doesn't exist, but in light of our present knowledge of mental disorders is unnecessary and redundant. Then why do they do it?

The reasons are obvious: for fame and for fortune. Not only will the creators become famous for discovering and labeling a new disorder (e.g. Korsakoff's psychosis -- memory loss; Capgras syndrome -- the impostor delusion; Ganser's syndrome -- prison psychosis; or Cotard's syndrome -- the delusion of negation), but other therapists will call for consultantships and lectures and as the recognized medical authorities on the disorder riches beyond imagination will accrue.

To do this, the creators will first have to discount or ignore the fact that most clinicians when encountering someone who claims to have been abducted by aliens immediately suspect that: (1) they are fantasy-prone personalities; (2) they are suffering from delusions of persecution, so are overstressed; (3) they are lying and are seeking attention and sympathy; (4) they are mentally ill, i.e. psychotic and suffering from a schizophrenic episode or one of the many sorts of dissociative disorders; or (5) like those individuals claiming abuse by satanic cults the abductees are, indeed, victims of trauma, but not a trauma due to either satanists or UFOs.

Most importantly, the assumption of a completely new type of mental aberration is totally unnecessary. Of the above assumptions the last two are the most relevant. The Cinderella Disorder, schizophrenia, is diagnosed in approximately one percent of the population which means that one out of every hundred persons will, at some time or another, be diagnosed as schizophrenic. We also know that many times that number of people go undiagnosed. When this figure is multiplied by the number of people who come into contact with each schizophrenic, it should be clear that extensive social networks are affected. One schizophrenic suffering from a strong fixed delusion can cause an unbelievable amount of damage before the illness is discovered.

...What is most disturbing in the failure of so many so-called professionals to understand the psychodynamics of either those claiming abuse by satanic cultists or by alien abductors.

By far the most likely explanation for these reports is, once again, cryptomnesia (which Baker defines elsewhere as "the power of the mind to recall things of which there is no conscious memory"). We can be very confident that the memories retrieved either with or without hypnotic assistance are not accurate representations of real events in their lives.

Nevertheless the reported amnesia is protective, and it is most likely a mental response to a highly traumatic event. Both the satanic torture and the alien abduction are confabulations. As discussed earlier, we do not remember things exactly. We recreate them and in doing so we change, rearrange, amplify, diminish, and distort the memories we have stored to better serve our needs and desires.

Moreover, we, like nature, abhor a vacuum and we fill in the gaps and shape the past to make a more satisfactory or fulfilling story. If horrible or unpleasant things have happened to us in the past, and there are gaps in these memories, we will fill in these gaps with events that never happened or with events that did not happen the way we imagined. In order not to be overwhelmed and paralyzed by such painful experiences, we change the memories to make them more acceptable and less disturbing. In some people the resulting memory can be not only radically different, but even bizarre.

In such cases, however, the disguise -- the fantasy -- serves to protect the individual from a painful reality which is unacceptable...The trauma, in a word, was not due to alien abduction, but to a deeper hidden memory vastly more traumatic. As long as the therapist naively assumes and accepts the reality of "flying saucers and satanists," he or she will never make any effort to look for the real, true cause of the Experienced Anomalous Trauma.

Besides their failure to be of any real help to victims of serious psychological problem caused by deep-seated emotional traumas, the abductee therapists create more problems than they solve.

THE OMEGA PROJECT: NEAR-DEATH EXPERIENCES, UFO ENCOUNTERS AND MIND AT LARGE

BY KENNETH RING

In BAE Vol. 2, No. 3, we presented a summary of The Omega Project: A Psychological Survey of Persons Reporting Abductions and Other UFO Encounters. This paper, by Kenneth Ring and Christopher J. Rosing, appeared in Journal of UFO Studies, n.s. 2, 1990, 59-98. Out of that study came Ken Ring's new book The Omega Project, which expands on his study of Near Death Experiencers and UFO Experiencers. The excerpts below complement those provided in the BAE issue noted above.

The Omega Project: Near Death Experiences, UFO Encounters, and Mind at Large.

Kenneth Ring. Ph.D.
William Morrow & Company, Inc. New York, 1992

...What my study shows quite unmistakably is that there is a distinctive psychological profile for the person who is especially likely to report such experiences -- and that it is the same for near-death experiences and those who have UFO encounters. The findings presented in this book, in fact, make it plausible to suggest that there is what I call an encounter-prone personality, a type of individual who is particularly likely to be vulnerable to a variety of extraordinary encounters such as those I have investigated here. This is a book, then, that deals with the psychology of extraordinary encounters and attempts to explain why they tend to happen only to certain people.

My argument begins with the proposition that a history of child abuse and trauma plays a central etiological role in promoting sensitivity to UFOEs and NDEs. My second assumption, which reflects a now increasingly widespread

understanding of some of the consequences of childhood abuse and trauma, is that growing up under such conditions tends to stimulate the development of a dissociative response style as a means of psychological defense. After all, a child who is exposed to either the threat or actuality of physical violence, sexual abuse, or other severe traumas, will be strongly motivated selectively to "tune out" those aspects of his physical and social world that are likely to harm him by splitting himself off from the sources of those threats, that is, by dissociating. By doing so -- and this is my third assumption --he is more likely to "tune into" other realities where, by virtue of his dissociated state, he can temporarily feel safe regardless of what is happening to his body. In this way...dissociation would directly foster relatively easy access to alternate, non-ordinary realities.

This kind of attunement, however, is not a gift of dissociation itself, which only makes it possible, but of a correlated capacity, that for what is called psychological absorption. This is the ability to concentrate and focus one's attention on the figures and features of one's inner reality to the exclusion of events taking place in the external environment. My assumption here is that it is precisely the person who can easily transcend the sensory world and, as the poet William Blake -- himself a master of this form of awareness -- put it, "attend the minute particulars" of his interior states, who is especially likley to register and recall extraordinary encounters. That is, once the shift to nonsensory realities has occurred, it seems to be the the capacity for psychological absorption that is crucial.

Interestingly enough, childhood abuse and trauma, which tend to trigger dissociative reactions, may also promote psychological absorption. For example, a recent study of persons suffering from multiple-personality disorder, which is almost always associated with especially cruel forms of child abuse, has suggested that multiples may have truly extraordinary gifts for attuning themselves to inner realities and thus should score extremely highly on measures of psychological absorption.

However this ability comes into being, though, its role in experiences kindred to NDEs and UFOEs seems clearly established. For example, a recent study of predictors of mystical and visionary experiences found that the trait of psychological absorption was the single most important personality variable implicated and was in fact linearly related to the frequency of such experiences. This overall finding jibes well with other studies of the correlates of mystical experiences as well as with investigations of spontaneous and induced out-of-body experiences, facility for which also seems to be related to absorption tendencies. Furthermore, in the specific context of NDEs, there is at least one study that clearly demonstrates a relationship between psychological absorption and NDEr status. Finally, our own data from the Omega Project, especially those having to do with pronounced sensitivities to alternate and psychic realities, can easily be incorporated under the larger construct of psychological absorption. This quality, then, seems to be the hallmark of what we might call "the encounter-prone personality."

We now have in effect set the development stage for an extraordinary encounter -- either an NDE or a UFOE. To summarize our theory to this point, we have as a prototype an individual who, coming from a history of childhood abuse and trauma, has developed dissociative tendencies as well as a capacity to become deeply absorbed in alternate realities. Indeed, we can assume that such an individual, by virtue of this kind of psychological conditioning, is well accustomed to such unusual states of consciousness since he has often had recourse to enter them.

When, therefore, in later life, such persons undergo the trauma or shock of either a near-death incident or one involving a UFO, they are more likely than others, because of their history of familiarity with these nonordinary realities, spontaneously to "flip" into that state of consciousness, which, like a special lens, affords a glimpse of these remarkable occurrences. As a result, they are likely to "see" and register what other persons may remain oblivious to.

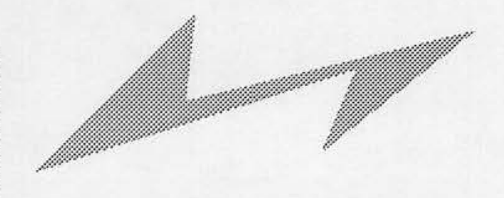
What I am suggesting, then, is that these individuals are what we might call psychological sensitives with low stress thresholds, and that it is their traumatic childhoods that have helped to make them so. From my own personal point of view, however, these UFOErs and NDErs are actually the unwitting beneficiaries of a kind of compensatory gift in return for the wounds they have incurred in growing up. That is, through the exigencies of their difficult and in some cases even tormented childhoods, they also come to develop an extended range of human perception beyond normally recognized limits. Thus, they may experience directly what the rest of us with unexceptional childhoods may only wonder at.

...it is of course important to keep in mind that childhood abuse and trauma are only one route -- and the only one we happened to investigate in this study -- that leads in time to the propensity to undergo the extraordinary encounters that access to alternate realities make possible. Certainly, it can be assumed that some people are simply born more psychologically sensitive than others while still others may be nurtured through positive means, such as their parents encouraging imaginative involvement in childhood, to cultivate their sensitivity to nonordinary realities. In short, there are likely to be many different pathways associated with the emergence of the encounter-prone personality.

The mystery and numinous power of NDEs and UFO encounters themselves remain intact, and though I will eventually come to deal with questions of their ultimate meaning, it is my judgment that they are unlikely ever to be fully explained in terms of psychological or scientific concepts alone.

Extraordinary encounters, UFOEs, NDEs, and others that disclose something of the mysteries of the transcendent universe, and of ourselves, are conundrums akin to a koan. A koan -- the term comes from Zen Buddhism -- is a puzzle that seems to be in the form of a question. The best known of them, at least in the West, is, "What is the sound of one hand (clapping)?" Though phrased as a question, a koan is really intended to stump the disciple, to frustrate his rational intellect, to force him to break through to an entirely new mode of understanding, and eventually to realize that he and the universe are -- what?

Mind at Large [a term proposed by Michael Grosso for "a kind of planetary Overmind that Grosso characterizes as a "helping intelligence" "] has given humanity a cosmic koan to dwell upon, for we are all disciples in the mystery school that life itself represents. Science, as we have seen, can take us a part of the way in helping us to understand some aspects of the koan, but ultimately we must decondition ourselves from all conventional forms of knowledge and understanding if we are to penetrate into the koan's essence and realize it for ourselves. For some of us, these extraordinary encounters constitute an offering of Mind at Large as one type of koan whose unfathomable but irresistible call draws us closer. For all of us, the fate of the earth and our future evolution as a species depend on our unflinching and dedicated determination to open ourselves up to their healing energies.



NEWSLETTERS OF INTEREST

TWO FROM ENGLAND: "NORTHERN UFO NEWS" & "WILD PLACES"

Northern UFO News

37 Heathbank Road
Cheadle Heath
Stockport
Cheshire
England SK3 0UP

Northern UFO News is the newsletter of the Northern UFO Network (NUFON) in England. Jenny Randles, the editor, was kind enough to send along a copy. As the masthead says, it presents "all the news, views and up-to-date cases." It concentrates on UFO news in England, or at least that part of England that is the mandate of NUFON. The issue I received (number 155!) contained an interesting commentary by Jenny on a documentary by Radio 4 in England called 'The UFOlogists,' which will be of interest to anyone who has been interviewed by the media. She relates the frustrations of spending an hour giving an interview, only to see fragments of same during the program; out of context, the comments used created quite a different impression. Number 155 also contains current news about Crop Circles and current UFO encounter cases under investigation in England (including some mid-air encounters by commercial planes).

I find the differences (and similarities) in the British and North American approach to Ufology and abductions fascinating, and this made Northern UFO News an enjoyable read for me.

Wild Places

42 Victoria Road
Mount Charles
St. Austell
Cornwall PL25 4QD
England

The Wild Places is a quarterly newsletter which editor Kevin McClure describes as "a crossover point for various ufologists, Forteans, psychic researchers and Spiritualists." In his commitment to interchange between various disciplines he echoes the spirit of BAE. The latest issue of TWP (No. 4), contains the following articles:

Architects of an Alien World by Jenny Randles

Do We Have A Spirit? by Chris Harvey

Psi and Religion: The Historical Connection, by Leslie Price

Pardon? -- the Prison Earth Theory, by Martin Kottmeyer (discussing themes of "Earth as Prison World" in Ufology)

Occultism: A Postmodern Perspective by Phil Hine

Looking for the Aliens by Peter Hough (who has just released a book on abductions of the same name, co-authored with Jenny Randles)

In addition to these articles, there is a brief piece on reports of Visions of the Virgin Mary occurring in Africa. An extensive list (and capsule reviews) of publications dealing with both Ufology and the wider spectrum of Fortean phenomena round out TWP. Recommended!

FEATURE ARTICLE

MAGNETISM, UFO ABDUCTIONS AND THE ANOMALOUS

BY NICHOLAS REITER

The purpose of this document is to encapsulate and present to the reader the experimental observations and results gathered during the year-long continuation of the research agenda outlined in the Magnetic Implant Response. This initial report was published in the Bulletin of Anomalous Experience, Vol. 2 No. 4, in June of 1991.

The progression of my research has been much slower than I had anticipated last April! Nevertheless, I feel that the data I have been able to acquire has surpassed, in some ways, my original expectations. It certainly has caused me to consider the Anomalous in a more expanded manner.

For the reader who is unfamiliar with my initial report, I will recapitulate.

During the winter of 1990/1991 a short series of unique experiments relating to the UFO abduction phenomenon were conducted in the Dallas, Texas area by a close friend and research associate, Ms. Barbara Boyle. Fundamentally, it was observed that several individuals who were UFO abduction experiencers were subject to a very peculiar, vivid sensation when a strong permanent magnet was held near their heads. What was tentatively called the Magnetic Implant Response consisted of a mixture of physical feelings, such as nausea and pressure, mixed with a variety of disturbing mental associations. In at least one of these cases, the area of the volunteer's head where the sensation occurred corresponded to a location where the volunteer had recalled, under hypnosis, "aliens" doing something to them.

Additionally, it was discovered that this sensation appeared to be temporarily deadened or nullified by the proximity of an operating Tesla Coil. This effect was named the Tesla Coil Suppression Effect; the TCSE. Further experimentation with the Tesla Coil by one of the MIR volunteers yielded yet another fascinating, albeit more subjective effect. According to the volunteer, there appeared to be some emission from the device which seemed to be able to interfere with, or "jam", the intrusive sensation of nearby entities or of an impending abduction related event. The Tesla Coil was being employed as a sort of "shield" against abductions!

In light of the necessity, which I feel exists, of developing a method of defense against the UFO abduction agenda, I was truly giddy with excitement over the results of the Texas experiments! Yet, in the spirit of scientific objectivity, I decided that the MIR and TCSE needed to be examined carefully, and duplicated. In February of 1991, I began investigating the nature and occurrence rate of the MIR. Volunteers were selected from a pool of relatives, neighbors, co-workers, and casual acquaintances. These persons were tested with a strong magnet identical to the one used by Barb Boyle in the Texas experiments. The testing protocol employed was outlined, in detail, in my initial report dated 16 April 1991. My intention was to determine if the MIR was a repeatable phenomenon, and if so, just how many people from a randomly chosen cross section of the populace would experience it. The series, which I labeled the Random Series, was truncated and concluded in March of 1992. A total of fifty individuals, all from northwest Ohio, volunteered for the tests.

In conjunction with the Random Series, a number of special experiments were conducted to attempt to clarify the nature of the MIR and TCSE.

PART II

THE RANDOM SERIES

The Magnetic Implant Response was first discovered among people who were UFO abductees. This fact colored our early assumptions and questions about what we were observing. Was the field of the powerful magnet affecting or interfering with a brain implant? If so, would everyone who felt such a sensation be an implanted abductee, whether they knew it or not?

I felt that the Random Series would settle these matters. I was wrong. What I discovered was a treasure trove of more questions, puzzling observations, and new twists in the plot.

The Random Series was designed around the concept that the pool of volunteers would be a representative cross section of small town, Midwest America. Originally, I had intended to test one hundred volunteers. Difficulties in allocating time forced me to cut off the Series at fifty people. As stated previously, the testing protocol was outlined in my initial report. The only deviation from this protocol was in the eventual elimination of the Galvanic Skin Response monitor used in the early part of the Series. The GSR audio tone seemed to be irritating to some volunteers, and threatened to inject an unwanted variable.

From each volunteer, I recorded the following data:

1. Name (optional)

2. Age

3. Sex

4. Occupation

5. Relationship to myself (relative, friend, etc.)

6. MIR response, if any

Casual follow-up conversations were usually held, to determine if the volunteer had had any anomalous experiences in the past, (though not specifically UFO related).

Statistics of the volunteer pool break down as follows:

Sex-

- Male - 22 Female - 28

Age (years)-

- 0-17: 1 (12 yr old)
- 18-30: 18
- 31-42: 8
- 43-60: 13
- 61+ : 10

Occupations spanned a broad range. Several college and high school students were included also. Farmers, lawyers, truck drivers and factory laborers were accounted for, as well as five teachers, one optometrist and an electrical engineer.

Out of the 50 volunteers tested, fourteen individuals felt a distinct sensation in the presence of the 2000 gauss magnet. At the time of the compilation of my first report, five positive respondents had been observed.

The locations and symptoms of the response remained consistent, within a window of variance, and were similar to the sensations and locations noticed int he Texas experiments.

For the benefit of other researchers, who may wish to reference my data for correlations of their own, I have decided to transcribe a brief synopsis of each positive response case from my notes.

Volunteer #2 3/9/91 19:30 EST

Sex - F
DOB - 1/29/65
Occupation - Social Worker

MIR -Subject felt a strong, uncomfortable sensation of "pressure" at the left temple, slightly above ear level.

GSR - Hard pegged response after about 4 seconds.

Volunteer #3 3/9/91 19:45 EST

Sex - M
DOB - 8/13/36
Occupation - Retired mailman, part-time deputy sheriff

MIR -Subject felt slight feeling of "pressure" behind right ear. Subject felt very strong sensation at a region above the nose. Felt as though a "bubble of pressure" was trying to move down and out of the nose, from somewhere up behind the eyes.

GSR - Very strong reaction when eye-nose area was accessed.

Volunteer #6 3/16/91 18:40 EST

Sex - M
DOB - 9/19/61
Occupation - Lawyer

MIR -Felt a strong sensation toward back of head, on left side, behind and below left ear. "Felt like something surprising me." "Hair on back of neck going up." "Felt like panic."

GSR - Hard pegged positive when response area was accessed.

Volunteer #13 3/24/91 17:40 EST

Sex - M
DOB - 5/24/67
Occupation - Medical Supply Delivery

MIR -Felt a strong sense of uneasiness and confusion when magnet was passed over left ear/temple region. Was clearly upset.

GSR - Positive.

Volunteer #21 3/31/91 16:45 EST

Sex - M
DOB - 7/10/69
Occupation - College student

MIR -Region of response - above and slightly behind left ear. Felt an uncomfortable sensation of "tension or pressure" when magnet was applied to response area.

GSR - Hard peg positive.

Volunteer #25 /29/91 19:30 EST

Sex - F
DOB - Not given. Subject in mid 50's.
Occupation - Homemaker

MIR -Felt a "weird" sensation behind right ear. Also felt something "unusual" behind left eye whenever right ear zone was accessed. Verbal elaboration difficult. Visual impression of white and blue flashing lights in left eye. Subject very un-nerved by the experience.

GSR - Positive.

Volunteer #28 5/11/91 01:00 EST

Sex - F
DOB - 5/14/59
Occupation - Special Education Teacher

MIR -Between and behind eyes. Could feel "hair rising up" on her head. Became uneasy.

GSR - Positive

Volunteer #31 5/28/91 19:30 EST

Sex - F
DOB - 7/20/59
Occupation - Homemaker

MIR -Response behind left ear. Felt very intense sensation of pressure. Subject became animated and nervous to the point of trembling. Subject said that the response location seemed to be near where she had a "tumor" removed approximately two years ago.

GSR - Not used.

Volunteer #36 6/16/91 19:45 EST

Sex - M
DOB - 6/21/71
Occupation - College Student

MIR -Slightly behind left ear. Subject said sensation felt like the "like poles of magnets pushing each other". "Could feel chills and shivers." Also felt slight "odd" sensation behind eyes.

GSR - Hard peg positive when the response area was accessed.

Volunteer #38 7/19/91 20:40 EST

Sex - F
DOB - 2/18/35
Occupation - Book store manager

MIR -Felt "icky" feeling behind left eye, and to a lesser extent, around right ear. "Hard to describe - disturbing."

GSR - Positive

Volunteer#42 10/27/91 16:15 EST

Sex - F
DOB - 3/3/71
Occupation - Factory worker

MIR -Behind and below left ear. Felt an uncomfortable pressure, "like a migraine headache".

Volunteer#44 12/19/91 22:30 EST

Sex - F
DOB - 7/22/71
Occupation - college student

MIR -Felt throbbing pain behind and below left ear. Subject became nervous and "distant" after the magnet test.

GSR - Not used.

Volunteer#49 /27/92 21:00 EST

Sex - F
DOB - 1/17/58
Occupation - Child day care

MIR -Felt an unusual response! Subject felt "spots of heat" around the top of her head. Could feel "hair rising".

GSR - Not used.

Volunteer #50 3/27/92 21:15 EST

Sex - M
DOB - 8/11/54
Occupation - Mechanic/Machinist

MIR -Felt a strong pressure of "drawing" high on left temple. When this area was accessed, also felt slight sensation above nose.

GSR - Not used.

During the course of the Random Series, I forced myself to refrain from drawing any hasty conclusions about the odd phenomenon which I was witnessing. Now that this particular portion of my research is finished, I can finally, without guilt, allow myself the luxury of a set of definitive statements. I only wish I could make more of them.

1.The Magnetic Implant Response, which I must hereby rename the Magnetic Response (MR), is an objective phenomenon, with both physical and mental symptoms.

2.The MR, first discovered by Barbara Boyle with the help of UFO abductee volunteers, has proven itself a replicable phenomenon. Symptoms of the effect have remained consistent.

3.The MR appears to affect one in 3.6 individuals, or 14 out of 50.

4.It seems to be a "quantum" sort of effect! Not one individual tested by me was indeterminant about whether they could feel the MR. The effect was either a definite sensation, or was entirely non-existent.

5.The locations of the MR are consistent and form a distinctive pattern of occurrence.

6.The MR seems to manifest itself with fairly even distribution across genders, occupations, social status, and age groups, with one noticeable and possibly significant exception. Of the fifty volunteers tested, ten individual fell into the age group of 61 years or older. Of these ten, not one tested positive for the MR!

But what of the connection with UFO abductions? What other factors could be related to the group of 14 people who felt the MR? Were all of these individuals implanted abductees? Common sense would tell us no. Fourteen out of fifty? Were we to assume this to be so, we would be approaching a scenario beyond the most paranoid UFO conspiracy theories. But then again, the UFO experience itself has eluded our understanding for decades. Perhaps the truth does indeed lie in a region that most of us dare not to think of.

It was with regard to these matters that the casual follow-up conversations proved to be valuable. Typically, I would strive to downplay any direct references to the UFO abduction experience. My usual approach would consist of relating the possibility of magnetic sensitivity to the experiencing of ghosts, "second sight" or UFO observations. I was unable to conduct follow-up discussions with all of the volunteers tested. Of the fourteen positive MR respondents, I was only able to speak with eleven in any extended manner. For each MR positive person, I endeavored to interview a MR negative volunteer. A total of twenty-two people, eleven MR positive and eleven MR negative have therefore provided the pool from which I have derived my conclusions about the nature and role of the MR.

The most obvious difference between the two groups concerned the experiencing of the anomalous! The life histories of the MR positive volunteers had a tendency to be filled with encounters with ghostly activity, poltergeists, and UFO's. The MR negative group tended to have very few occurrences of this sort. I have illustrated this with the following chart.

	Number of Experiences	
	MR+	MR-
1. UFO sightings	5	2
2. Ghostly encounters	7	1
3. Poltergeist activity	4	0
4. Monsters or strange entities	3	0
5. ESP or psychic phenomenon	2	3

It became clear to me that, in some way, the Magnetic Response was linked to the Anomalous. Part of the reason I had avoided direct mention of UFO abductions was to avoid "turning off" volunteers to further questioning. My other motive was to avoid injecting premature ideas into the conversations which might have "colored" their outcome.

Yet, I could not stop at this point. In March of 1992, I designed and generated a survey, or questionnaire, which was distributed to a roughly equal number of MR+ and MR- volunteers. (*1) The questions contained in this survey covered a broad range of subjects. Part of the survey concerned personal beliefs, early childhood experiences, and socio-political alignment. Dispersed among these questions were others which addressed occurrences related to the UFO abduction experience. As of the current date, not all of the surveys distributed have been returned. Those which have come back have served to deepen the MR enigma even further.

In addition to the MR survey, I held further, more intense, discussions with several MR+ and MR- volunteers. Aspects of the UFO abduction phenomenon were brought up. Nine MR+ volunteers either completed the survey questionnaire, or were part of abduction related discussions. Eight MR- people were either questioned directly or completed the survey form.

The following is a list of "symptoms" or classical characteristics of the UFO abduction expediency which I specifically enquired about:

- 1.Periods of missing time during waking hours.
- 2.Scars, welts or bruises appearing overnight, or to which no remembered origin can be attributed.
- 3.Nocturnal bleeding from nose, ears or mouth.
- 4."Visitors" in bedroom; either in dream or waking state. (people, animals or "creatures")
- 5.Close encounter with UFO. (CE 1, 2, 3)
- 6.Chronic "ear-ringing" or noises in head.

Results have been charted as follows:

ABOVE ITEM	MR+ (9)	MR- (8)
1	3	0
2	7	0
3	6	0
4	3	2
5	5	1
6	3	1

In conjunction with the above chart I shall state the following: from the MR+ group, there are four individuals who have, in their past, experienced four or more out of six characteristics congruently.

How are we to interpret this? Since the onset of this project, I have freely admitted that I am not a medical or psychiatric professional, nor do I claim to have any formal training in these areas. My professional background is in industrial technology and industrial research and development. (Electronics and vacuum technology.) Nevertheless, it seems that our two choices, as to the origin of the MR, are the following:

1.It is the result of a naturally occurring sensitivity to strong magnetic fields.

2.It is the result of some special condition imposed by an external force, either selectively, or by chance, on some humans.
Occam's Razor would dictate the far more likely explanation would be the first. In his book The Body Electric, R.O. Becker MD describes the effect of high gauss magnetic fields on the nervous systems of animals. Becker achieved anesthetization of a salamander by exposing the animal to a magnetic field of 3000 gauss. This was attributed to Hall effect diversion of charge carriers in the salamander's brain. It seems highly plausible that the same, or a similar, mechanism could be the basis for the MR. However, there seem to be certain inconsistencies with conditions that model #1 would probably contain. Consider the Random Series results, and ponder the following:

1.Why the "go/no go" appearance of the MR? It was either a distinct sensation or was not felt at all.

2.If natural, would it not be observed more often?

3.Why did none of the volunteers in the Random Series who were in the 61 or over age bracket experience the MR?

4.While geo-magnetically induced hallucinations would explain such things as ghosts and UFOs in light of the natural explanation; how does one relate such a natural susceptibility to mysterious night bleeding, or nocturnally appearing scars, welts or bruises?

5.Why, in at least 2 cases, would the MR spontaneously vanish, then re-appear at another time?

6.How would one relate the TCSE to a natural effect?

7.A strong MR, in several cases, seemed to elicit very disturbing and ill defined memories from somewhere in the volunteers past. If a natural effect, why the unnatural manner of manifestation?

8.If a natural effect, would the MR not be observed in animals? This question was explored, and details are given in the next section of this report. No evidence was found that any animal tested with the 2000 gauss magnet felt any disturbing sensation.

Perhaps some not-so-obvious clues may be found among the series of special experiments which I conducted in order to explore various aspects of the MR and TCSE.

PART III

THE SPECIAL EXPERIMENTS

SE-1
3-31-91 18:45 EST

This experiment was covered, in detail, in the first report on MR (The Magnetic Implant Response). It demonstrated the objective nature of the MR, by means of MR+ volunteer being able to sense a hidden and disguised test magnet. Also demonstrated during the course of the experiment was the un-nerving propensity for the MR to spontaneously "hide" or vanish.

SE-2
06-01-91 20:00 EST

Test volunteer #3 was retested for MR. (GSR monitor not used.) Response present though intensity not as great as first time subject was tested.

Small planar Tesla Coil was then energized for 60 seconds. Distance from coil to subject approximately 2 ft. Spark gap set for two inch discharge at secondary terminal.

After exposure to TC field, subject was re-tested for MR (original 2000 gauss horseshoe

magnet). MR sensations totally absent.

SE-3
06-08-91 20:00 EST

Test volunteer #2 (MR+) was re-tested with original magnet, in preparation for TCSE experiment. Subject, however, claimed to feel no MR sensations. When magnet was passed over original response ares, GSR tone rose sharply. Subject become nervous and experiment was terminated. (Subject was blind-folded).

SE-4
06-16-91 18:00 EST

Volunteer #231 (MR+) was re-tested for MR using standard protocol. MR present with original intensity and symptoms.

Subject was then exposed to the RF-EM radiation from a simple spark gap. (*2) (No Tesla Coil) Exposure time - 30 seconds. Distance from spark to subject approximately 2 ft.

During exposure, subject said that he felt very "expansive" and comfortable. Said the sensation felt like his whole head was expanding. Very light and pleasant feeling. After exposure, subject was re-tested for MR. All MR sensations absent. Afterward, subject said he felt very tired and relaxed.

SE-5
09-01-91 19:30 EST

Prepared a coil consisting of 200 turns of #28 DCC wire wound on a ferrite rod 5/16" diam. x 3" long. Coil was connected to a Krohn Hite 5700 0 to 2 MHZ signal generator. Generator set for sine wave output.

Test volunteer #6 was seated in comfy chair. Test coil was held near subject's MR zone and signal generator was turned on. Frequency was slowly adjusted upward through three bands.

At about 10 KHZ, subject said that he felt a sensation developing, similar to, but less intense than original MR. Sensation came and went with varying intensity over the rest of the signal bands.

Strongest responses felt at 30 KHZ, 300 KHZ, and somewhere around 2 MHZ.

I then switched the generator over to square wave output. Sensations became more intense, and shifted to a point closer to left ear.

Sequence may indicate that the MR is also triggered by RF time-varying magnetic fields, with possible "resonant" or "peak" frequencies.

SE-6
12-22-91 19:30 EST

Procured a second test magnet. Unit is a 3" OD by 1/2" thick squared-off donut shape.

Poles are located on opposite faces. Flux density at faces _ 1000 gauss.

Applied new magnet to MR region of volunteer #6. Subject could feel "usual" set of symptoms. (Subject blind-folded). Quickly flipped magnet over to reverse polarity of incident flux.

Subject could discern no difference in sensation. May indicate non-polarized nature of MR.

SE-7
2-2-92 20:00 EST

Tested volunteer #6 for MR using large electromagnet. Arrangement consisted of iron core coil identical to the one used

briefly by Barb Boyle in Texas experiments.*

Coil energized by Lambda 12 volt power supply. Flux density at poles between 3000 and 5000 gauss (estimated).

Subject felt MR, at full intensity. This demonstrates that a powerful DC electromagnet can induce the MR, clarifying an uncertain point left over from the Texas experiments.

SE-8
THE ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

During the summer, autumn and winter of 1991, I endeavored to determine if certain animals were subject to MR-like sensations in the presence of the test magnet. One must recall that UFO lore is peppered with accounts of farm and domestic animals acting strangely or in a panicked fashion during "encounters". My other thought was that if the MR was a naturally occurring phenomenon, then animals should feel its effects also!

A total of 13 farm and domestic animals were tested. The protocol was simple. I would gain a position close to the animal, and win its confidence by petting it or holding it. I then would proceed to move the 2000 gauss test magnet around the "critter's" head and watch for any changes in mood or stance.

The breakdown of animals tested is thus:

- Dogs.............7
- Cats..............4
- Pigs...............1
- Horses...........1

No animal tested showed any indication of a response, or foreign sensation. Idle curiosity about the object in my hand was the only noted response in the case of two or three of the dogs.

SE-9
THE "SHIELD"

In June of 1991, I constructed a device which I hoped would act as a UFO abduction "shield". The basis for this device were the observations form the Texas experiments wherein a Tesla Coil seemed to "drive away" the feeling of an impending abduction. (As discussed in "The Magnetic Implant Response").

The shield consisted of a 555 timer IC which drove an automotive ignition coil by way of a 2N3055 power transistor. The high voltage output of the coil was fed to an argon filled vacuum tube (884). The whole circuit was powered by 110VAC and was connected to a timed relay. When turned on, the driver circuit/coil would pass a high voltage discharge through the argon gas, creating a broadband burst of RF. The timer would cause the entire circuit to fire about once a second.

The device was given to a UFO abductee in Indiana who, at the time, was experiencing a run of "anomalies" and apparent intrusion in her life.

Definitive results have yet to come in, as things began to settle back down in the abductee's life, and the shield was not employed more than a few times.

An apparent complication with the whole affair was that whenever "Carlene" would turn the shield on, her husband (also a repeat abductee), would become dizzy and nauseous! Exact schematics of this device are available from me upon request.

The development of an abduction shield based upon the principles of the MR and the TCSE hearkens back to the earliest intentions of my research. I would encourage any abduction researcher who is exploring the option of "resistance" to contact me if they have even a modicum of interest in possible anti-abduction technology. Most recently, I have designed and built a circuit which emits the broad-band RF radiation of a Tesla Coil without any high voltage or noisy spark gap. Testing of this circuit with the help of several of the Random Series MR+ volunteers is currently in process. This circuit is also available form me upon request.PART IV

OTHER RESEARCHERS

The "UFO grapevine" is insidious. Although overall, response to the publishing of my initial report was slim, I have received casual inquiries about my work from as far away as Belgium. In part, this was due to a personal campaign of mailing free copies of my first report to as many would-be interested parties as possible.

To date, I have been in contact with two other researchers who have attempted to duplicate the MR. Both have achieved positive results. During the summer of 1991, Ms. Deb Tomey, of Indianapolis, conducted an informal series of MR tests. Using the protocol of the Random Series, Deb tested twenty-seven individuals in the Indianapolis area. MR-like responses were observed in 16 of these tests. Several of these were extraordinarily vivid reactions. It should be noted that a fairly high percentage of the volunteers in this series were previous abductees or experiencers of the anomalous, known to Ms. Tomey through earlier contacts and research.

Brian Thompson, MD, a researcher in Cincinnati, Ohio, has also succeeded in confirming the MR in at least two cases.

PART V
CONCLUSION

If no other positive result has been achieved by the discovery and exploration of the MR, at least it (hopefully) has caused a few medical and psychiatric professionals to crack open their old physics texts! The MR is a real entity, of this I no longer have any doubt. It is a key to the blending of physics, mind and brain. More importantly, it is one of few solid handles I have ever encountered for grasping the shifting, illusion filled crucible of the anomalous.

Over one year has passed since the first volunteer of the Random Series was tested. I regret that I am not able to say whether the MR does or does not relate to the subphenomenon of the abduction implant. To be quite honest, however, certain aspects of what I observed are subtly disturbing to me. Even if there are no such things as implants, the implications of magnetic, geo-magnetic, or RF magnetic manipulation of human senses and thoughts becomes frighteningly real. Our realities are set in order and structured by the astounding organ between our ears. However, the MR reminds us that that same organ is at the mercy of fields of force from the outside world, and of any intelligent party which cares to manipulate those field.

Once again, I would say to those who read this report, "Don't take my word for it, try it yourself!". The equipment necessary is simple and inexpensive. I am available for consultation.

In closing, I would like to thank all of those individuals who have given their time and ideas to this project. Special thanks to Barb, Debbie Tomey, Brian and my wife Deb. And my deepest thanks to all of the people who volunteered for the MR tests and experiments!

N.A. Reiter
541 W. Stone St.
Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431
(419) 637-2659
21 April 1992

Footnotes

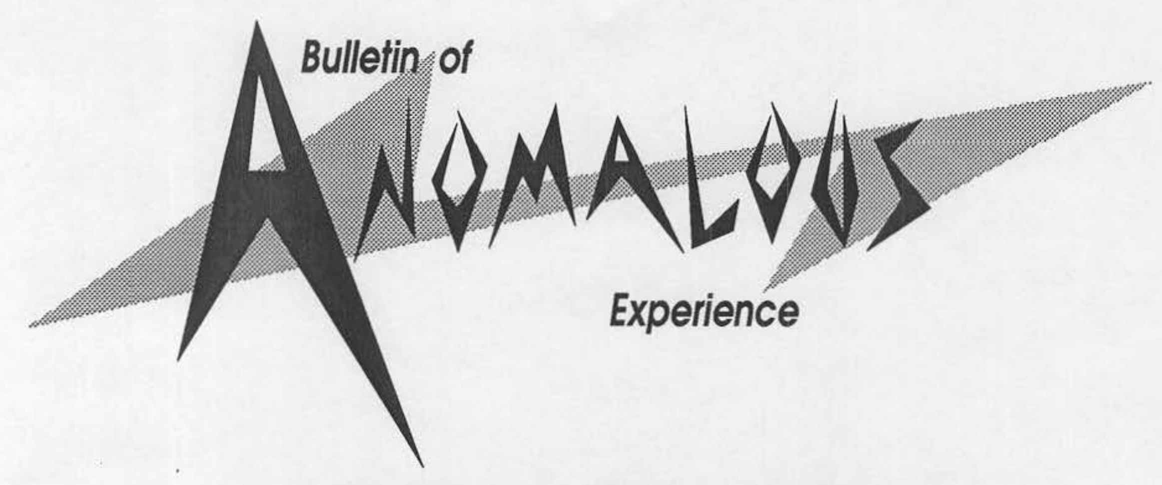
1. Copies of this survey are available from me upon request.

2. Spark gap approximately 2mm. Power source- 8kv static eliminator transformer operating off 110VAC 60cy. No other circuit elements.

Sources

Becker, Robert O. and Seldon, Gary (1985). The Body Electric-Electromagnetism and the Foundation of Life. New York, New York: William Morrow and Co., Inc.

About



David Gotlib, M.D. - Editor
Joanne Hager, Ph.D. - Associate Editor

Bulletin of Anomalous Experience is a networking newsletter about the UFO abduction phenomenon and related issues, for mental health professionals and interested scientists. As Hilary Evans has observed, we try to "comfortably tread the narrow path between the groves of academia and the dust and heat of the marketplace, inquiring and suggesting, not asserting or insisting."

Distribution has traditionally been limited to mental health professionals and interested scientists. We have recently decided to open up subscriptions to experiencers as well, on a trial basis (as discussed in the results of a recent Virtual Conference).

Subscriptions

Subscriptions are $20 per calendar year; sets of back issues for 1990 and 1991 are available at $20 per year.

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If you are sending me correspondence regarding items in BAE, or a contribution for publication, unless you clearly state to the contrary I am assuming that you are providing permission to print all or part of it here (at my discretion). If you wish to send me a confidential or personal letter, that's fine too, but please specify in your letter that it is not to be printed. (Most of the time this is obvious, but better safe than sorry). Lengthy contributions are also welcome on IBM-compatible diskettes (5.25 or 3.5 inch). I am currently running Word for Windows 2.0, but I can work with WordPerfect 5.0 and ASCII (text) files.

BAE on the WELL

A selection from articles from BAE appears in the "mind" conference of the WELL (Whole Earth 'Lectronic Link) conferencing system. If you do not wish your contributions to appear on the WELL, please indicate so with your submission.

How to Reach Me

Address all correspondence to:

David Gotlib, M.D.
Bulletin of Anomalous Experience
1365 Yonge Street, Suite 200
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4T 2P7

Telephone (416) 963-8700
Fax (416) 924-7003
CompuServe 72037,737
Well "drdave"

As noted elsewhere, on August 31 the mailing address changes to:

2 St. Clair Avenue West, Suite 607
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4V 1L5

Telephone and fax numbers stay the same.